

Amendment to Claims

What is claimed is:

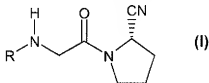
1-20. Canceled.

21. (New) A combination, comprising:

a dipeptidylpeptidase-IV (DPP-IV) inhibitor in free form or in an acid addition salt form,
and

at least one peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor α (PPAR α) in free form or in an
addition salt form,

wherein the DPP-IV inhibitor is a *N*-(*N'*-substituted glycylyl)-2-cyanopyrrolidine of formula (I)



wherein R is:

a) $R_1R_{1a}N(CH_2)_m$,

wherein

R_1 is a pyridinyl or pyrimidinyl moiety optionally mono- or, independently, di-substituted
with lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, trifluoromethyl, cyano or nitro; or phenyl
optionally mono- or, independently, di-substituted with lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or
halogen;

R_{1a} is hydrogen or (C_{1-8}) alkyl; and

m is 2 or 3;

b) (C_{3-12}) Cycloalkyl optionally mono-substituted in the 1-position with (C_{1-3}) hydroxyalkyl;

c) $R_2(CH_2)_n$,

wherein either

R_2 is phenyl optionally mono- or independently di- or, independently, tri-substituted with
lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen or phenylthio optionally mono-substituted in the

phenyl ring with hydroxymethyl; or is (C₁₋₈)alkyl; a [3.1.1]bicyclic carbocyclic moiety optionally mono- or pluri-substituted with (C₁₋₈)alkyl; a pyridinyl or naphthyl moiety optionally mono- or, independently, di-substituted with lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen; cyclohexene; or adamantyl; and

n is 1-3; or

R₂ is phenoxy optionally mono- or, independently, di-substituted with lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen; and

n is 2 or 3;

d) (R₃)₂CH(CH₂)₂-, wherein each R₃, independently, is phenyl optionally mono- or, independently, di-substituted with lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen;

e) R₄(CH₂)_p-,

wherein

R₄ is 2-oxopyrrolidinyl or (C₂₋₄)alkoxy; and

p is 2-4;

f) isopropyl optionally mono-substituted in 1-position with (C₁₋₃)hydroxyalkyl;

g) R₅, wherein R₅ is indanyl, a pyrrolidinyl or piperidinyl moiety optionally substituted with benzyl, a [2.2.1]- or [3.1.1]bicyclic carbocyclic moiety optionally mono- or pluri-substituted with (C₁₋₈)alkyl, adamantyl or (C₁₋₈)alkyl optionally mono- or, independently, pluri-substituted with hydroxy, hydroxymethyl or phenyl optionally mono- or, independently, di-substituted with lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen;

h) a substituted adamantyl

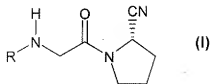
in free form or in acid addition salt form.

22. (New) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising:

a dipeptidylpeptidase-IV (DPP-IV) inhibitor in free form or in an acid addition salt form, and

at least one peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPARα) in free form or in an addition salt form,

wherein the DPP-IV inhibitor is a *N*-(*N*'-substituted glycylyl)-2-cyanopyrrolidine of formula (I)



wherein R is:

- a) $R_1R_{1a}N(CH_2)_m$,

wherein

R_1 is a pyridinyl or pyrimidinyl moiety optionally mono- or, independently, di-substituted with lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, trifluoromethyl, cyano or nitro; or phenyl optionally mono- or, independently, di-substituted with lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen;

R_{1a} is hydrogen or (C_{1-8}) alkyl; and

m is 2 or 3;

- b) (C_{3-12}) Cycloalkyl optionally mono-substituted in the 1-position with (C_{1-3}) hydroxyalkyl;

- c) $R_2(CH_2)_n$,

wherein either

R_2 is phenyl optionally mono- or independently di- or, independently, tri-substituted with lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen or phenylthio optionally mono-substituted in the phenyl ring with hydroxymethyl; or is (C_{1-8}) alkyl; a [3.1.1]bicyclic carbocyclic moiety optionally mono- or pluri-substituted with (C_{1-8}) alkyl; a pyridinyl or naphthyl moiety optionally mono- or, independently, di-substituted with lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen; cyclohexene; or adamantyl; and

n is 1-3; or

R_2 is phenoxy optionally mono- or, independently, di-substituted with lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen; and

n is 2 or 3;

- d) $(R_3)_2CH(CH_2)_2$, wherein each R_3 , independently, is phenyl optionally mono- or, independently, di-substituted with lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen;

- e) $R_4(CH_2)_p$,

wherein

R_4 is 2-oxopyrrolidinyl or (C_{2-4}) alkoxy; and

p is 2-4;

- f) isopropyl optionally mono-substituted in 1-position with (C_{1-3}) hydroxyalkyl;

g) R_5 , wherein R_5 is indanyl, a pyrrolidinyl or piperidinyl moiety optionally substituted with benzyl, a [2.2.1]- or [3.1.1]bicyclic carbocyclic moiety optionally mono- or pluri-substituted with (C_{1-8}) alkyl, adamantyl or (C_{1-8}) alkyl optionally mono- or, independently, pluri-substituted with hydroxy, hydroxymethyl or phenyl optionally mono- or, independently, di-substituted with lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen;

h) a substituted adamantyl

in free form or in acid addition salt form.

23. (New) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 22, wherein the further $PPAR\alpha$ compound is selected from the group consisting of fenofibrate, micronized fenofibrate, bezafibrate, gemfibrozil and ciprofibrate or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt of such a compound.

24. (New) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 22, which is a fixed combination.

25. (New) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 22, which is a combined preparation.

26. (New) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 25, which is a combined preparation for simultaneous, separate or sequential use in the prevention, delay of progression or treatment of conditions mediated by DPP-IV or $PPAR\alpha$.

27. (New) The combination according to claim 21, wherein the DPP-IV inhibitor a compound of formula (I) which is selected from

(S)-1-[(3-hydroxy-1-adamantyl)amino]acetyl-2-cyano-pyrrolidine; and

(S)-1-{2-[5-cyanopyridin-2-yl)amino]ethyl-aminoacetyl}-2-cyano-pyrrolidine;

in free form or in acid addition salt form.

28. (New) The combination according to claim 21, wherein the DPP-IV inhibitor is selected from
(S)-1-[(3-hydroxy-1-adamantyl)amino]acetyl-2-cyano-pyrrolidine; and
(S)-1-[2-[5-cyanopyridin-2-yl)amino]ethyl-aminoacetyl]-2-cyano-pyrrolidine,
and the further PPAR α compound is selected from the group consisting of fenofibrate,
micronized fenofibrate, bezafibrate, gemfibrozil and ciprofibrate,
or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt of such a compound.

29. (New) A method of treating a condition mediated by DPP-IV or PPAR α , comprising:
administering to a warm-blooded animal in need thereof jointly therapeutically effective
amounts of a DPP-IV inhibitor in free or pharmaceutically acceptable salt form and at least one
PPAR α compound, or the pharmaceutically acceptable salts of such compounds.

30. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the condition is dyslipidemia or obesity.

31. (New) The method according to claim 29, wherein the condition mediated by DPP-IV or
PPAR α is selected from diabetes, type 2 diabetes mellitus, conditions of IGT, conditions of
impaired fasting plasma glucose, metabolic acidosis, ketosis, arthritis, obesity, dyslipidemia and
osteoporosis.